



Understanding Early-in-Life Exposures to Carcinogens

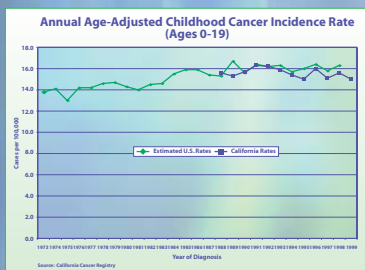
Reducing Cancer Risks to Californians

CANCER IN OUR CHILDREN

FETUSES, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN



- › 1,600 California Children are Diagnosed with Cancer Each Year.



- › Cancer—Second Leading Cause of Death in Children. Except for Children, Overall Cancer Rates are Declining.



- › Life-Time Cancer Risks from Exposures Early-in-Life are Poorly Understood for Many Carcinogens.

- › Effect of Early-in-Life Exposures on Adult Cancers.

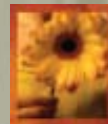


INCREASED CANCER RISK FROM EARLY-LIFE EXPOSURES

EXAMPLES OF INCREASED RISK

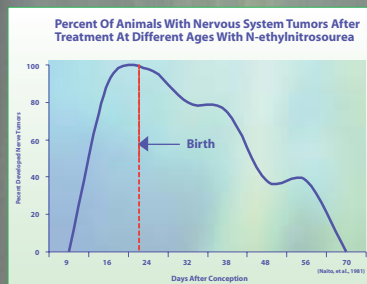
HUMAN STUDIES

- › Ionizing Radiation — Thyroid Cancer
- › DES — Female Reproductive Tissue Cancer



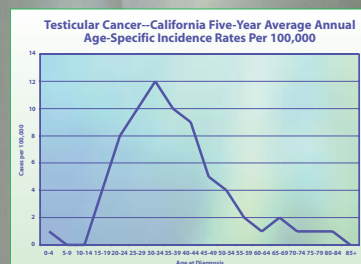
LAB ANIMAL STUDIES

- › Vinyl Chloride — Liver Cancer
- › Dioxins — Liver Cancer
- › Urethane — Lung Cancer



SOME POSSIBLE FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED TESTICULAR CANCER RISK

- › Cryptorchidism (Risk Factor Or Intermediary?)
- › High maternal Age (Elevated Levels Of Pregnancy Estrogens)
- › Birth Weight Below 3000 Grams Or Above 4000 Grams
- › Childhood Residence In High Nitrate Area
- › High Social Class



DEHHA'S COMMITMENT

REDUCE CANCER RISKS FROM EARLY-LIFE EXPOSURES

- › Improve Our Understanding of Lifetime Cancer Risk from Early Life Exposures to Carcinogens.



- › Compile Database of Cancer Studies for Research and Policy.



- › Develop Criteria for Evaluating Early-Life Exposures to Carcinogenic Agents.

- › Identify Carcinogens Posing Special Risks to Infants and Children.

- › Ensure Cancer Risk Assessment Procedures are Protective of the Fetus, Infant, and Child.

- › Develop Health Standards that Protect Infants and Children.



- › Reduce Cancer Incidence.